

ing corrections of

Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf side.

Destination. Intended Despatch.

Saigon, Suez, &amp;c.

Shanghai

Calcutta, &amp;c.

Swatow, &amp;c.

Nagasaki

Immediate

Foochow

Callao

San Francisco

Early

Yokohama

San Francisco

Immediate

Foochow

Melbourne and Sydney

San Francisco

Early

Destination. Intended Despatch.

U. Kingdom

New York

Calico

Shanghai

Newchwang

London

London

Immediate

Immediate

Harbour on June 5.

Consignees or Agents.

Frazar &amp; Co

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Russell &amp; Co

Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co

Gilmour &amp; Co

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co

Bull, Purdon &amp; Co

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co

W. R. Adamson &amp; Co

Birley, Worthington &amp; Co

## CHINA



## MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1571.

號七月十六年八十六百八十一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 17TH JUNE, 1868.

日七月十四年辰戌同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Intended Despatch.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.  
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,  
Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30,  
Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-  
born Hill, E.C., BATES HENDY & CO.,  
4 Old Jewry, E.C.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-  
bourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports  
generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San  
Francisco.  
CHINA.—Siverton, DROWN & CO., Amoy,  
GILES & CO., Foochow, THOMPSON &  
CO., Shanghai, H. FUON & CO., Man-  
nila, C. KARUTH & CO.

## Arrivals.

JUNE 13, Agnes Bayfield, Brit. brig., 481,  
J. Bastian, Bombay, April 16, Cotton.—R.  
S. WALKER & CO.

## Departures.

JUNE 17, Mataura, for Howland's Island,  
17, Sarah, for Choofoo.  
17, Tolima, for Whampoa.  
17, W. M. Seas, for Swatow.  
17, Douglas, for Shanghai.  
17, Erl King, for Shanghai.

Under Despatch.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—  
Per Lightning, on Saturday, the 20th instant,  
at 2 P.M.  
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per  
Teso, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at  
Noon.

For further Arrivals, New Adver-  
tisements, &c., &c., see 2nd page.

New Advertisements.

FOR FOOCHOW.  
The A 1 British Barque,  
"CLARA SIERVERS,"  
Captains BENEZEE, will have  
quick despatch for the above  
port.

For Freight, at cheap rates, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 17, 1868. 22jun

"EVERHARD," from CARDIFF.  
The above-named Vessel having arrived  
from Cardiff, Consignees of Cargo are  
requested to communicate immediately with  
the Undersigned.

MELCHIERS & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868. 23jun

"MADAGASCAR," from CARDIFF.  
The above-named Vessel having arrived  
from Cardiff, Consignees of Cargo are  
requested to communicate immediately with  
the Undersigned.

MELCHIERS & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868. jun23

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Spanish  
Ship "ESPERANZA," from Cadiz  
via Rio de Janeiro, are requested to send  
in their Bills of Lading for countersignature  
to REYNVAAN BROTHERS & CO.,  
Agents of the Spanish Ship,  
"Esperanza."  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868. 20jun

"JEANNE and JOSEPH," FROM  
YOKOHAMA.  
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned  
for countersignature, and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-  
sel will be laided and stored at Consignee's  
risk and expense by ARNOLD KARBERG & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868. jun22

S.S. "LIGHTNING" from CALCUTTA.  
(CONSIGNEES of Opium are hereby in-  
formed that the same will be landed and  
stored in the Godown of Messrs Dent & Co.,  
and will be ready for delivery on and after the 9th instant. The Opium is stored at Vessel's expense, but at Consignee's risk. All Opium not taken delivery of before  
14th instant, will be charged godown rent  
at the rate of \$1 per cwt. per month.)

Consignees of other cargo are requested  
to take immediate delivery of their goods.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

"SCAWELL" from LONDON.  
(CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel are hereby informed that the  
whole of the Cargo will be landed and stored  
in Messrs DENT & CO.'s Godown at  
ship's expense, but at Consignee's risk.)

BIRLEY & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868.

MR. CLASSE begs to inform his Patrons  
& the Public that he has just  
ERECTED a new American SODA WATER  
FOUNTAIN in anticipation of the hot  
Season just at hand. TONIC DRINKS  
and beverages ICE COLD and flavoured  
with all the various FRUIT Syrups of  
the purest kind can at any moment be had at  
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

CONSIGNEES of the undermentioned  
packages per "HUSAUN" are hereby  
advised that the same have been landed and  
stored at their risk and expense.

20 cases Ale,  
2 cases Merchandise,  
F Y & Co., 4 " Do.,  
C P & Co., 1 " Do.,  
R & Co. (India) 3 " Do.,  
D G

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 12, 1868.

"MAIDEN QUEEN" from LONDON.  
(CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-  
named Vessel are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature.  
The cargo will be landed and stored at  
Messrs DENT & CO.'s Godown at ship's  
expense but at Consignee's risk. Cargo  
will be ready for delivery on Saturday,  
20th instant. All cargo not taken delivery  
of before Saturday, the 4th July, will be  
charged Godown Rent.)

Hongkong, June 16, 1868. 23jun

GRAND PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD  
& COLLARD. Will be sold cheap.  
Apply to the Office of this Newspaper.  
Hongkong, June 15, 1868. 22jun

Mangoes, Mangoes, Mangoes.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL, 20 to 28 oz.  
with N.I.L.S.

Apply to SIEMSSSEN & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 15, 1868. 15jun

EST Keeling COAL.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 15, 1868.

FOR SALE.

GRAND PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD  
& COLLARD. Will be sold cheap.  
Apply to the Office of this Newspaper.  
Hongkong, June 15, 1868.

Small lot of Fresh Picked Manila

MANGOES, just arrived. Orders to  
be sent to EDMUND R. HOLMES, Sing Hotel,  
Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

23jun

## New Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

HE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the UNION OF HAMBURG  
UNDERWRITERS, and beg to draw  
attention to §65-68 and §127-141 of the  
"Allgemeine See Versicherung Bedingungen  
von 1867," according to which all  
documents to substantiate claims against  
the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must  
be certified by the Agents, or they will not  
be recognized.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868. 15sep

IN THE SUPREME COURT  
OF HONGKONG IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting  
of the Creditors of Thomas William  
Smith, late of Victoria, Overseer of Water-  
works, William Robert Cunningham, late  
of Victoria, Shipchandler, Maria Gould,  
late of Victoria, Widow and Nurse, will be  
held, pursuant to the 15th Section of the  
Bankruptcy Ordinance 1864, in the Supreme  
Court House, on Monday, the 6th day of  
July 1868, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,  
before the Honorable William Hastings  
Alexander, Esquire, Registrar of the Supreme  
Court, being the Officer appointed by  
the Supreme Court sitting in Bankruptcy.

At the said Meeting the Official Assignee  
will, in pursuance of the 15th Section of  
the said Ordinance, submit Statements of  
the Bankrupt's Estates recovered and out-  
standing, and of all receipts and all pay-  
ments made or to be made therout, and the  
Creditors at the said Meeting will, after  
making reasonable deductions for future  
contingencies, shall be divided amongst the  
Creditors.

Proof of Debts will be received, and  
Creditors who have not proved, or who  
shall not then prove, will be excluded from  
the benefit of the dividend, and all claims  
not proved will be disallowed.

F. S. BUFFAM,  
Official Assignee.  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1868. 4jul

## STORAGE FOR OPIUM.

HE Undersigned is prepared to STORE  
Opium in a hermetically sealed Granite Godown  
on premises situated on Praya Central,  
CHARLES RIVINGTON,  
Hongkong, June 16, 1868. 16sep

BOARD AND LODGING WITH every At-  
tendance, for ONE GENTLEMAN, close  
to the PARADE GROUND, Charge moderate.

Apply to T. HART & CO.,  
Provision Merchants,  
No. 2, Queen's Road E.

Hongkong, June 4, 1868. 1f

STORAGE FOR COMBUSTIBLES.

HE Undersigned is prepared to STORE  
now, and after 6th July,  
FET. OLEUM.

in an isolated Godown in Wanchi, and  
SAINTPETRE.

in an isolated

## Notices of Firms.

Mr. R. A. H. TOLIJN, GLUZENKAMP,  
being from this date interested in our  
Firm, will sign the same per pro-curation.  
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.,  
Hongkong, June 1, 1868.

NOTICE.  
WE have established Mr. J. R. CUNNINGHAM  
as our Agent in Amoy and  
all business addressed to his care comes  
under our control.  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,  
Hongkong, June 1, 1868.

NOTICE.  
MR. BENJAMIN ROBERT STANFORD  
was admitted a Partner in our Firm  
on 1st January, 1868.  
J. McDONALD & Co.,  
Shipwrights.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1868.

NOTICE.  
WE have authorized Mr. CLAES BUDE  
to sign our Firm from this date.  
DREYER & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.  
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.  
RICHARD B. FAIR in our Firm, ceased  
on the 31st March, 1868.  
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

NOTICE.  
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE E.  
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the  
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this  
Port.  
S. L. PHELPS,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.  
THE Interests and Responsibility of Mr.  
FERDINAND NISSEN in our Firm ceased  
on the 30th April last.  
The Business will in future be conducted  
under the Style and Firm of  
ROBERTSON & Co.,  
in which Mr. PETER GABAIN has been  
admitted a Partner.  
NISSEN & ROBERTSON,  
Ningpo, May 9, 1868.

NOTICE.  
THE connection of the Undersigned with  
the Firm of Messrs THOS. HUNT & Co.  
ceases from this date.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Hongkong, May 1, 1868.

NOTICE.  
MR. FERNAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH  
HOPPE have been authorized to sign  
our Firm here and in China from this date.  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 12, 1868.

NOTICE.  
MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is autho-  
rized to sign our name at Canton from  
this date.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.  
MR. GEORGE MCKILL SMITH is  
authorized to sign our Firm per  
pro-curation from this date.  
COARE, LIND & Co.,  
Cantow, June 4, 1868.

NOTICE.  
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE  
is authorised to sign our Firm per  
pro-curation from this date.  
BIRLEY & Co.,  
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.  
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance  
Broker, Commission Agent, &c., hitherto  
carried on by myself, will henceforward be  
conducted under the style or Firm of J. S.  
HOOK, SON & Co.  
J. S. HOOK,  
Hongkong, September 23, 1868.

House and Lands.

TO LET.  
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly  
occupied by Moses AHNHOE, KANG-  
BERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,  
Office, and spacious Godown.  
Possession to be had on the 1st March.  
Apply to  
JOHN BURD & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

STORAGE.  
CAN be had in First Class Granite Go-  
downs at Wan Chai, on very moderate  
Terms.  
For particulars, apply to  
CHARLES RIVINGTON,  
At Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co.'s Office,  
Stanley Street.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

FIRST RATE ROOMS for Offices or Dwel-  
ling HOUSE for Families in the Queen's  
Road, No. 92, with new Verandah. The  
whole in a thorough state of repair.  
Apply to  
MESSRS WM. SCHMIDT & Co.,  
Gummers.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

TO LET.  
THE Large Mashed No. 3, at Poketlun,  
containing five rooms with out-houses  
and Stables to let. Water laid.  
For particulars, apply to  
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,  
at Messrs P. A. CALAME & Co.'s Office.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1868.

TO LET.  
Furnished or Unfurnished.

THE Dwelling HOUSE in the Albany at  
present occupied by Mr. N. R. MASSON.  
Occupation can be had in a few weeks.  
Application can be made to Mr. MASSON at  
the Albany.  
Hongkong, September 25, 1867.

TO LET.  
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing  
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent,  
\$28 per month.  
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.  
COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in  
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough  
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.  
Apply to  
THOMAS WALLACE,  
East Point Godown.  
Hongkong, June 8, 1868.

## Houses and Lands.

## NOTICE.

TO LET.  
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's  
Road, lately in the occupation of the  
Asian Bank.

For particulars, apply to  
SMITH, AROHER & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 19, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET  
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, si-  
tuated on the Rise of the Hill,  
Westward, and an easy distance from the  
Queen's Road. Apply to

MR. BARRINGTON,  
17 Indigo Street.  
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on  
Marine Lot No. 63.  
Apply to

GAVIN THOMPSON,  
at GIBB, LIVINSTON & Co.'s  
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

TO LET.

THE Large ROOMS on Second Floor  
above the Offices of the Undersigned,  
44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by  
Messrs C. HOOK & Co. Possession can be  
taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For Terms, &c., apply to  
G. DUBROST & Co.,  
Hongkong, November 6, 1867.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Queen's Road, commanding  
a good view of the Harbour from the  
North side. The House contains eight good  
Rooms with Bath Room, Verandah, front  
and back, Kitchen, Servants' Rooms and  
Godown on ground Floor.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 8, 1868.

TO LET.

THE whole of the Second Floor now  
occupied by the Undersigned, situated  
at Pedder's Wharf, comprising Dining  
Room and Pantry and fifteen Bed Rooms.  
Also,

One half of the First Floor suitable for  
Offices.

THOS. HUNT & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

TO BE LET.

From 1st July.  
N. 10, Shalley Street, Gas and Water  
laid on. Apply to

THOS. HOWARD,  
Standon Street,  
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

TO SALE.

Ex "MOBILE" and other late Arrivals  
100 BARRELS Hamburg Prime Moss  
BEEF.

100 barrels Hamburg Prime Moss PORK.  
A well assort'd Invoice of Holt's Prime  
quality RUSSIAN ROPE, BUL-UP, OPE, Seiz-  
ing STUFF, HOUSLINE, MARLINE,  
SPLINES, Signal HALYARDS, SPUN-  
YARN, &c. At

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex "BELTED WILL," "CHUSAN,"  
&c., &c.

BASS'S ALE in hogsheads and kilderkins.  
Birrellay's STOUT in hogsheads.  
Bass's ALE in bottle, quarts and pints.  
Guinness's STOUT in bottle, quarts and  
pints.

Hennequin's Pale Old BRANDY.

Old Tom GIN.

Dinner SHERRIES from \$6 upwards.

Fine Old PORT.

Ginger WINE, Ginger BRANDY and  
Orange BITTERS.

HAMS, CHEESE and OILMAN'S  
STORES.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.

HAMPIONE, Adolphe Collins and  
L. Jaynay & Co.'s Association Vissi-  
cato.

CLARET, real Chateau Margaux.

Haut Bages.

L. Esparre Durro.

BRANDY, Hennessy's and Martel's in  
1 dozen cases.

BEER and PORTER in bottle.

BUTTER (Plates) in kgs.

Also,

A quantity of Iron COLUMNS, Yellow  
METAL, 20/28 or with NAILS.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED.

FEW cases Superior Manila

CIGARS and CHEIROOTS.

A splendid assortment of genuine  
Havana CIGARS.

Russian CIGARETTES.

BIEFELD and ZACHARIAE.

Hongkong, April 29, 1868.

TO LET.

THE Large Mashed No. 3, at Poketlun,

containing five rooms with out-houses

and Stables to let. Water laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA,

at Messrs P. A. CALAME & Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, June 2, 1868.

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

THE Dwelling HOUSE in the Albany at  
present occupied by Mr. N. R. MASSON.

Occupation can be had in a few weeks.

Application can be made to Mr. MASSON at  
the Albany.

Hongkong, September 25, 1867.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing  
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent,

\$28 per month.

Apply at the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in  
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough  
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE,  
East Point Godown.

Hongkong, June 8, 1868.

TO LET.

Four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent,

\$28 per month.

Apply at the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, June 8, 1868.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in  
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough  
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

G. DUBROST & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1868.

TO LET.

Four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent,

\$28 per month.

Apply at the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, June 8, 1868.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in  
Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough  
view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1868.

TO LET.

Four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent,

\$28 per month.

Apply to

G. DUBROST & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1868.

TO LET.

Four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent,

\$28 per month.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SCHEDULE.

CONTAINING A SPECIFICATION OF THE DEEDS, INSTRUMENTS AND WRITINGS WHICH REQUIRE TO BE STAMPED UNDER "THE STAMP (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1868," NO. 5 OF 1868 AND OF THE PROPER STAMPS FOR SUCH DEEDS, INSTRUMENTS AND WRITINGS—*to come into force on 1st July.*

1. Agreement, or any Minutia or Memorandum of an Agreement not being under seal or of the nature of an Obligation for the payment of Money, and not specially charged with Duty under this Schedule, whether the same be only evidence of a Contract or obligation upon the parties, and Brokers' Notes or any Document having reference to the sale or purchase of any Merchandise, given by any Broker, . . . . .

*Note.—If two or more letters are offered in evidence to prove an Agreement between the parties who shall have written such letters, it will be sufficient if any one of such letters be stamped as an Agreement.*

**EXEMPTION.**

Label, Slip or Memorandum containing the heads of any Fire or Marine Insurance to be effected.

Memorandum, Letter or Agreement made for or relating to the sale of any Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or to the sale of any Shares in any Public Company, not being a Broker's Note or Document given by a Broker.

Seamen's Advance Note or Memorandum or Agreement made between the Master and Mariners of any Ship for Wages.

Emigration Contract. Passage Ticket.

2. Bank Notes, or other Obligations for the payment of Money issued by any Banker or Banking Company in the Colony for local circulation and payable to bearer on demand, . . . . .

3. Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes or other Obligations for the payment of Money not included in the last preceding Article and not being Cheques or Orders for the payment of money at sight or on demand, . . . . .

Bank Cheques payable on demand to any person, to bearer or Order, 2 cents each.

*Note.—Cheques drawn out, but payable in the Colony to be treated as Bills of Exchange.*

4. Bill of Lading or Ships' Receipts where Bills of Lading are not used, for each part of every set, . . . . .

**EXEMPTION.**

Bills of Lading for any Goods or Effects shipped by any Government Officer on account of Government.

5. Bond or other Obligation concerning Respondents and Bottomry, and Average Statement or Bond where no Statement is drawn up, . . . . .

6. Charter Party or any Agreement or Contract for the charter or hiring of any sea-going ship or vessel, . . . . .

**EXEMPTION.**

7. Transfer of Shares or Stock in any Public Company, Stock Certificate to be exempt, . . . . .

8. Power of Attorney, . . . . .

9. Note of Protest, by any Commander or Master of Vessel, . . . . .

10. Any Notarial Act whatsoever not otherwise charged in the Schedule, . . . . .

11. Receipt or Discharge given for the payment of Money or in acquittal of a debt paid in Money or otherwise, when the sum received, discharged or acquitted exceeds \$10, . . . . .

**EXEMPTION.**

Letter sent by Post acknowledging the arrival of a Currency, or Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, or any security for Money.

Receipt or Discharge written upon or contained in any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Deed or other Instrument charged with Duty under this Schedule and duly Stamped, and Receipts for pay and allowances of Persons in the service of the Government, whether Civil, Naval, or Military.

12. Probates and Letters of Administration with or without the Will annexed, (Administration Bonds exempt), . . . . .

13. Conveyance, Assignment or Instrument of any kind or description whatsoever not specially charged with Duty under this Schedule excepted for the transfer for valuable consideration of any Property, moveable or immoveable, or of any Right, Title, Claim, or Interest in, to, or upon the same, . . . . .

Deed or other Instrument of Gift, or of Exchange or Settlement where no money consideration passes, . . . . .

**EXEMPTION.**

Transfer by mere Endorsement of a duly Stamped Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Negotiable Instrument, or of a Bill of Lading, and Transfer by Assignment of a Policy of Insurance.

14. Mortgage, . . . . .

Where in a Mortgage the Sum secured is unlimited, Re-assignment of any Mortgaged Property, . . . . .

15. Letter or other Instrument of Hypothecary accompanying deposit of Documents of Title to any Property, . . . . .

17. Duplicate or Counterpart of any Deed, Instrument or Writing of any description whatever charged with Duty under this Ordinance, . . . . .

If the Duty chargeable on the Original exceeds \$1 but does not exceed \$10, . . . . .

If the Duty chargeable on the Original exceeds \$10 but does not exceed \$20, . . . . .

If the Duty on the Original exceeds \$20, . . . . .

Provided that such Duplicate or Counterpart Stamp shall be affixed upon the production of the Original Deed, Instrument or Writing bearing its original Stamp and not otherwise.

18. Lease or Agreement for a Lease made for a term of years or for a period determinable with one or more life or lives or otherwise contingent in consideration of a Sum of Money paid in the premium, fine or the like if without rent, . . . . .

19. Lease or Agreement for a Lease of any Land, House, Building or Tenement at a Rent without any payment of any sum of Money by way of fine or premium, . . . . .

When the Rent for the Year shall not exceed \$250, Above \$250 and under \$500, . . . . .

" \$500, " \$1,000, " \$2,000, " \$2,500, " \$5,000, " for every additional \$1,000 or part thereof, . . . . .

Exempt, all Rentals under \$50.

20. Lease or Agreement for a Lease of any Land, House, Building or Tenement, stipulating for a Rent granted in consideration of a fine or premium, . . . . .

*Note.—A Lease, executed in pursuance of a duly Stamped Agreement for the same, shall require a stamp of One Dollar only, to be affixed on production of such Agreement.*

21. Every Instrument in Writing under seal not otherwise specially charged with Duty under this Schedule, . . . . .

22. Policies of Marine Insurance and every copy,

50 cents.

23. Articles of Clerks, or Contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a Clerk, in order to his admission as an Attorney or Solicitor, . . . . .

24. Warrant of Attorney, . . . . .

25. Partnership Deed or other Instrument of Cognovit and Arbitration Award, . . . . .

**GENERAL EXEMPTIONS.**

Any Deed, Instrument or Writing of any kind whatsoever made or executed by or on behalf of Her Majesty or of any Department of Her Majesty's Service, or whereby any Property or Interest is transferred to or any Contract of any kind whatsoever is made with Her Majesty or any Person for or on behalf of Her Majesty or any such Declarant, . . . . .

\$50.

\$5.

\$1.

logical laws which we have not hitherto discovered; but they may be nearly all explained on the supposition that Mr Home produces the raps without knowing it; the small residuum may be set down to the illusions which are so easily produced in excited and superstitious minds. Hence we are simply asked to believe that Mr Home unconsciously produces various phenomena which a cheat would produce consciously; and as Mr Robert Chambers and Mr George Massey believe Mr Home to be a thoroughly honest man, we shall of course have no difficulty in accepting the belief. Only, it is a very awkward power, and if a pickpocket was allowed to set up the same plan and to declare that an agency, of which he was perfectly unconscious, had transferred \$250,000 worth of bank-notes into his pockets, we should require very strong evidence to characterize.

Let us suppose, however, Mr Home's theory about spirits is accepted. In this case, the misfortune is that the spirits on his own showing are such a very bad lot. They play practical jokes, they talk ridiculous nonsense, they lie enormously, and contradict each other freely. Mr Home claims some credit for proving to the sceptical the existence of another world. "But the inspiring thought that we may be possibly allowed to rap on tables after our death is very much damped by the reflection of the bad company we shall meet. When we have induced our widows to adopt an admirable son, some lying scoundrel, the late Mr Palmer for example, or the spirit of Judas Iscariot, may get into a chair, and spread the most abominable calumnies about him. If spirits can get into furniture, perhaps they can punch each other's heads; and it is disagreeable to think of the possible consequences to our peace of mind. In the American war the enemy used to intercept the telegraphic wires and send false messages for the benefit of their antagonists. It seems that spirits adapt similar means, and are capable of doing the same. In Europe to which it would not be formidable; raise it to the size of the Earth, which, in 1857, sixteen thousand miles from home, invaded and re-conquered India, and the first of military monarchs who have alike disappeared. Never in modern warfare has so romantic an expedition had so perfect and dramatic a conclusion. No need any more to defend Sir Robert Napier from the charge of want of "dash." The hour for which all his farreaching preparations had been made at length arrived, the enemy to reach whom he had traversed so many Alps was at last in sight, and the youngest hot-brain in the British Army could not have sprung upon the foe with swifter or more irresistible fury than did the old Engineer, the "Admiral man" who seemed to critics at home so cautious and so slow. A single telegram, and England recognized with a flash of insight what India had long known, that the old Indian Army had produced one more soldier of the stamp England so specially needs, the organizing daevel, the man who can lead a forlorn hope, or plan out an African campaign; who, if need be, will hurl a minute brigade upon a disciplined army of fifteen times its strength—as he did in 1858—or, in 1867, will force in that the depths of an African mountain range he may have ravines to cross over which elephants alone can be trusted to convey artillery, and, under a storm of ridicule and protest, will insist that the costly, greedy beasts shall form part of the expedition. The long mountain march in which nothing was forgotten, and nothing left to chance, was crowned by one of the most daring and romantic feats of arms ever performed, a feat which reads more like one of the exploits of the great founder of the Marathas power than anything done by the general of a civilized army. The feat was the greater because it was, as we are almost certain, performed solely to keep faith with our Abyssinian allies. Long before Parliament breaks up all that will remain to testify to the Abyssinian War will be a new name on the roll of Peers, and the subscription of one pound, to be demanded from every man with £100 a year. For that, surely not very expensive question, price the Anglo-Indian Chief has swept away the boldest and the worst of African tyrants, has conquered a country which baffled the early Caliphs, and which even geographers scarcely profess to know; and 400 miles in the interior of Africa, amidst a system of mountains as formidable as the Himalayas, has rescued a few obscure men to whose protection the British faith was pledged, and slain the king who ventured to think that pledge was irredeemable.

The singular case which has for some time occupied the Court of Chancery suggests some obvious considerations. Of course there are vulgar-minded persons who will take a coarse view of the whole affair. Mr Home, according to them, is a cheat of a rather higher order than the average. He is a Cagliostro of a more modest type. He has persuaded an old lady to give him £30,000 down, with as much more at her death, by a gross imposture. If he did not take money at the doors, after the fashion of the more vulgar tribe of impostors, it was only because he was flying at higher game. If, as is suggested, the lady of seventy-five gave him the money as a kind of retaining fee to induce him to marry her, it does not mend matters much. A man who could take and keep this money under most ordinary feelings of a gentleman, and one who could hardly claim the merit of novelty. The reasons are only too obvious. The phenomena are merely due to natural cause and therefore a subject of investigation for philosophers, the first thing is to know accurately what they are. The power of winning heavy money prizes by this strange endowment is fatal to its use as it is to the fair running of race-horses. Home has caused out of his own control been put into possession of many thousand pounds. Will not every scamp and thief in the three kingdoms, to say nothing of America, be encouraged in the strongest way to produce spurious imitations of these authentic appearances? All possibility of finding the genuine article will disappear when it is lost in the multitude of Brummagem imitations. Mr Home ought really to be set apart, kept at the public expense, and carefully examined by the first experimental philosophers of the day, until the laws of these anomalous phenomena have been satisfactorily determined. Surely Professor Tyndall would find lodgings for him in the Royal Institution, and every man of science would be glad to subscribe a moderate sum to keep him as most singular of recorded curiosities. If he stands the inquiry, he would be cheap at £20,000 from the nation; but it is wrong that the support of such a wonder should be left to private charity, especially to that of excitable old ladies.

In the first place, Mr Home, so far as we understand his own narrative, is the indirect cause of certain singular phenomena. When he was six months old, tables contracted a habit of rapping in his presence. As he grew up the manifestations became still more singular. Not only did umbrellas occasionally communicate to him their views of things in general, but the laws of gravitation took to playing strange tricks, especially in the dark. Mr Home was occasionally taken up to the ceiling and put down again unharmed. Moreover, he actually saw and held conversatons with what he took for ghosts. To account for these various phenomena Mr Home invented a theory that they were caused by spirits. It is merely a hypothesis which we are at present liberty to reject, even if we accept the truth of the phenomena. The spirits of which he speaks are as much imaginary causes as the fancies which a negro supposes to account for thunder or rain or the action of a poison. We never meet disembodied spirits in any other walk of life, and when we say that a spirit has rapped on a table we are not referring the raps to any agency with which we are otherwise acquainted. The only definition of the spirit is that unknown thing which produces the raps, and the verbal explanation of the raps remains purely verbal. They are still an unaccountable phenomenon, or, at least, a phenomenon still unaccounted for. The raps may be merely due to an unconscious action of Mr Home himself. The spirits which he sees, for example, may have no more external reality than his dreams. The habit of going up to the ceiling is certainly singular, but experience may possibly show us that under certain conditions people do rise into the air without the intervention of a rope and a gallows. If, indeed, it were proved that the phenomena produced at a seance involved a knowledge of things which could not be known to the assistants, there would be a proof of some sort of external agency. But it is plain that nothing of the kind happens. The raps give us no news; we have heard nothing from them of the suicide of King Theodore, or even of the winner of the Two Thousand. Nothing would be easier than to place beyond all doubt the possession of any kind of knowledge unattainable by other means; and as it is never even seriously attempted to do so, we may assume that the knowledge is not possessed. Undoubtedly, if the phenomena are accurately stated, there must be some curious psychical

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A HAPPY HOME.—Six things are requisite to create "a happy home." Integrity must be the architect and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection and lighted up with cheerfulness, and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day; while over all, as a protecting glory and canopy, nothing will suffice except the glory of God.

A man being examined in an important case, counsel found it extremely difficult to extract the whole truth from him. His ingenuity and ignorance combined enabled him to evade the questions. At last the lawyer, losing patience, exclaimed, "Why, sir, do you prevaricate so much?" The witness supposing he referred to his peculiar manner of utterance, convulsed the court and audience by replying indignantly, "I would like to know how a fellow can help prevaricating when he has lost three of his front teeth?"

A grocer in Quebec advertises "the peculiar delicacies of the far-off Ind, and the finely-flavoured and humanizing leaf of the still further Cathay; the more exciting, though not less delicious berry of Brazil, and the spices, sugars, and jucious fruits of the tropics; the sugared condiments and the blood-stanching wines of the Mediterranean, and the salt-cured and briney fish of our own stormy gulf." What he means to say is, that he sells tea, coffee, and codfish, cheap for cash.

A ROLLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—A tatty, ill-natured old gentleman, being importuned by a poor woman to buy some things, said, "Take them to Mr Cox" (Mr Cox is a blind man) "and let him see them, and if he likes them, I'll buy them." The next morning an unstampede letter came for the old gentleman by post, for which he had to pay twopence. The contents of the letter were as follows: "Sir, if you take the letter to Mr Cox, and let him see it, perhaps he will pay the twopence."

PUZZLING.—An American paper says that a tall Eastern girl, named Short, long loved a big Mr Little, while Mr Little loved a lass named Long. To make a long story short, Little proposed to Long; and Short longed to be even with Little's shortcomings. So Short, meeting Long, threatened to marry Little before Long, which caused Little in a short time to marry Long. Query: did tall Short love big Little less because Little loved Long?

THE EVIL OF DEAFNESS.—One day, at the house of the late Mr. Pease (Dear of Ely), just as the cloth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality amongst the lawyers.—"We have lost," said a gentleman, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace:—"For this and every other mercy, the Lord's holy name be praised."

WHAT IS THE KEY-NOTE OF GOOD-BREEDING?

THE LEADS AND LIVERPOOL CARRYING COMPANY were fined, on Saturday, in the full penalty of £10 and costs, for illegally placing more than 6500 lb. of gunpowder on one of their flats at Liverpool. The powder was stowed on board the flat within four feet of the chimney, the cabin fire being burning at the time. The defendants a short time ago removed five tons of gunpowder under similar circumstances, and they had been cautioned on the subject. The magistrate expressed his regret that he was not able to double the fine.

A young lady, accustomed to be worshipped by every man whom she met, found herself compelled to receive one morning a noted wit and misogynist. She played off the whole repertoire of her charms on the insatiate wretch in vain. At last, disgusted with her want of success (she happened to be dressed for riding), she rose abruptly, when her habit becoming entangled in the gentleman's feet, she brought him accidentally on his knees. He resolved himself from his awkward position with the not inapt quotation—"The force of habit could no further go."—Tomahawk.

A SUREND JUDGE.—A rich man made his will, leaving all he had to a company of his fellow-citizens to dispose of, but reserving to his eight "air" such a portion as pleased them. The heir, having sued the company for his share of the property, the judge enquired whether they wished to carry out the will of the testator, and if so, what provision they proposed making for the heir!—"He shall have a tenth part," said they, "and we will have the nine."

"Take them," said the judge, "the tenth part to yourselves, and leave the rest to the heir; for by the will he is to have what pleases you."

DROWNED PERSON IN LONDON.—The Star in an account of the debtors' prisons of London, says—"It may shock some people who imagine that imprisonment for debt is non-existent, to learn that there are at the present moment two men in Whitecross Street Prison, who have been respectively incarcerated 24 and 7 years, first in the Queen's Bench, and now in Whitecross Street County Court debtors may still be imprisoned for the same debt over and over again."

No one but a French saxon would ever have thought of this.—"A French saxon has liked the quickness of volition in an animal to the telegraph. He tells his class:—When a whale is harpooned the nerve affected instantly telegraphs to the creature's brain, 'Harpoon in tail,' upon which the brain telegraphs back, 'Jerk tail and upset boat.' What a wonderful thing is science."

TERMINATION OF THE STRIKE AT GENEVA.—The result of the strike has been that the masters in the mason, plaster, polishing, marble, whitesmith, glazier, joinery, and carpentry trades have consented to diminish the day's labour by one hour—that is to say, from twelve to eleven hours—and to increase the wages of the men by 10 per cent. The masters of the locksmiths, mechanism, and founding trades have consented to the reduction of one hour's labour and to an increase of 5 per cent in wages.

LEAVING HIS VERDICT.—"I remember," says Lord Bledis, "Mr Justice Gould tried a case at York, and when he had proceeded for about two hours, he observed, 'Here are only eleven juries in the box, where is the twelfth?'—Please you, my

## Post-Office Notifications.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward Book Packets and Packets of Samples or Patterns may be transmitted by the Post in the Mail by the British Contract Packets between Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Nagasaki, at the following rates, viz.—

FOR A BOOK PACKET, OR A PACKET OF PATTERNS

Above 4 ounces, 6 cents.

Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, 12 "

Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, 18 "

Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, 24 "

For every additional 4 oz., 6 "

The Postage must in all cases be paid in advance.

Special attention is directed to the following Rules and Regulations which will be strictly enforced—

AS REGARDS BOOKS.

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books, Almanacs, Maps or Prints, and any quantity of paper, vellum or parchment (to the exclusion of letters whether sealed or open); and the Books, Maps, Paper, &c., may be either printed, written or plain, or any mixture of the three.

All legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of the same or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding be loose or attached; a seal rollers (whether of prints, marlins (whether of paper or otherwise)) in the case of Books, and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter or usually accompanies thereto.

Every Book packet must be either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or sides.

It must not contain any letter, open or sealed, nor any sealed envelope, whatever.

No packet must exceed two feet in length, breadth or depth; exceeding these dimensions it cannot be forwarded through the Poste.

AS REGARDS PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed, whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

There must be no writing or marks other than the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, a trade mark and numbers, and prices of the articles; otherwise the packet will be detained or forwarded charged as an unpaid letter.

The Pattern must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open covers, may be enclosed in bags of linen or other material, tied at the neck; bags so closed that they cannot readily be opened, even though they be transparent, must not be used for this purpose. Non-compliance with this rule will also subject the packet to be detained, or forwarded as an unpaid letter.

The Packets or the contents thereof must not contain any inclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.

In all other respects the general regulations of the Book Post will apply to the Pattern Post. Under these regulations, in order to prevent any interruption to the regular transmission of letters, a Packet of Patterns may, when it is necessary be kept back for the following day by which, in the ordinary course, it would be forwarded.

The decision of the Postmaster General as to the eligibility of any Packet, pattern, or sample contained therein, to be forwarded under these regulations, will be final and conclusive.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer or the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing any of the above mentioned articles, will be forwarded under these regulations, will be final and conclusive.

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General,

General Post Office,  
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

## Intimation.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SILVER CHALLENGE CUP,

VALUE \$150.

OPEN to Members of the Association only, and to become the property of the person making the highest aggregate Score at three competitions.

CONDITIONS.

Ranges 200, 400 and 600 yards.

Seven Shots at each Range.

Rifles any Whitworth's and Henry's to

allow 10 points and other small boxes

12 points to Enfield's on the total score at each competition.

Any position.

Competitors can enter with more than one Rifle. Entrance Fee \$5 each Rifle.

If sufficient number of entries are made the first competition will take place on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, commencing at 3 P.M.

Members wishing to enter for the above Cup will please forward their names to the Secretary and state the description of Rifle with which they intend to compete.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, June 9, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of

the best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract, at Hongkong and any Treaty Port in China.

The Depot drawing supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILISCH & CO.,  
Agents.

Kelung, April 2, 1868.

## Intimations.

RETURN OF PROFESSOR WHEELER:  
To the "Foreign Residents of Hongkong"—In returning his sincere thanks for past favours, Professor Wheeler begs to call the attention of the community at large of his having returned to this port, and to the fact that he intends carrying on his business as an "Hair Dresser," Wig-Maker and Perfumer, &c., &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen requiring their hair attended to will find it "artistically and scientifically" arranged and cut "A la mode."

P. W.—Hopes by strict attention to business (and skill displayed by him previously when in Hongkong) to merit a large share of patronage and support from his old friends and residents here.

Terms strictly moderate.

EUREKA! EUREKA! EUREKA!!!

Professor Wheeler, during his late travels ("in the new world") and scientific researches, has discovered and invented a celebrated preparation for preventing hair turning grey, and restoring grey hair to its natural color; it also is a wonderful specific for removing dandruff, that great enemy to the human hair. One trial alone will be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical of its worth, and meet with a large and universal sale in every port in China and India."

P. W.—"The Whaler's Hair Restorative" made to order for exportation; also the trade treated with on the most liberal terms; all orders will meet with prompt and quick despatch.

N. B.—Please note the address: my Saloon will be open to the public on SATURDAY next, June 13th—, Wellington Street, two doors to the West of Mosa. A. Boyer.

Hongkong, June 13, 1868.

KÖNIGLICHE PRUSSISCHE CONSULAT,

HONGKONG, den 16. April, 1868.

IE nachstehende Bekanntmachung des Königlich Preussischen General Consulats von Schanghai bringt die Untertanen der Norddeutschen Bundesstaaten

NACH dem Norddeutschen Bundesgesetz vom 25ten October 1867 haben alle Kaufahrtschiffe der Bundesstaaten, also namentlich die Preussens, Mecklenburgs, Oldenburgs und der Städte Bremen, Hamburg und Lübeck vom 1ten April 1868 ab als Nationalflagge ausschliesslich die

Dieselbe hifft nach der Königlichen im Namen des Bundes erlassenen Verordnung vom 25ten October 1867 ein längliches Rechteck, bestehend aus drei gleichbreiten horizontalen Streifen, von welchen der obere schwarz, der mittlere weiß und der untere rot ist. Das Verhältniss der Höhe der Flagge zur Länge ist wie zwei zu drei. Die Bundesfahne wird von den Schiffen am Heck oder am hinteren Blatt— und zwar in der Regel an der Gaffel dieses Mastes, in Erwartung einer solchen aber am Top oder am Want geführt. Ein besonderes Abzeichen in der Bundesfahne oder einem Wimpel zu führen, ähnlich demjenigen der Kriegsmarine des Norddeutschen Bundes, ist den Kaufahrtschiffen nicht gestattet.

Diese Verordnung ist in den Bündesstaaten vom 25ten October 1867 ein längliches Rechteck, bestehend aus drei gleichbreiten horizontalen Streifen, von welchen der obere schwarz, der mittlere weiß und der untere rot ist. Das Verhältniss der Höhe der Flagge zur Länge ist wie zwei zu drei. Die Bundesfahne wird von den Schiffen am Heck oder am hinteren Blatt— und zwar in der Regel an der Gaffel dieses Mastes, in Erwartung einer solchen aber am Top oder am Want geführt. Ein besonderes Abzeichen in der Bundesfahne oder einem Wimpel zu führen, ähnlich demjenigen der Kriegsmarine des Norddeutschen Bundes, ist den Kaufahrtschiffen nicht gestattet.

Die Kaufahrtschiffe haben die Bundesfahne stets zu führen, sobald sie ein Schiff oder Fahrzeug oder ein Kriegsamt passirn, welche ihre Nationalflagge genutzt haben.

Dasselbe gilt bei der Begegnung mit Kriegsschiffen befriedigter Macht in See.

Nach § 18 des Flaggengesetzes genügen die bis vor den einzelnen Landesbediensteten erzielten Certificate auch zur Führung der Bundesfahne. Alle nur mit interministeriellen Consular-Certificates versehenen norddeutschen Schiffen haben indessen sofort ihre Einführung in der Heimat zu bewirken.

KÖNIGLICH PREUSSISCHE General CONSULAT,  
TEITENBORN,  
Shanghai, den 31sten März, 1868.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG, &c., &c.

MESSRS. FLOYD & CO., are now pub-

lishing a series of Views of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Amoy, Swatow and Foochow, in two parts. These Photographs are produced by new Optical Instruments, by the best Opticians of the day, and include an angle of 100 degrees, or three times the amount of subject of the ordinary lenses now in use in the East, hence the unnecessary joining to make a complete picture.

We intend to reduce the price to about 50 per cent. (to Subscribers only) from our usual selling price.

W. PATTERSON,  
Treasurer.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL

W. P. MOORE

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the pub-

lic in general for their generous pa-

tronage of late, and feels quite proud that his humble efforts are so highly appreciated.

He is ready to serve any gentleman who may feel the necessity of having any tonal operations performed.

Particular attention paid to asting Ra-

tings.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 26, 1868.

PORTraits

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take

PORTraits, VIEWS and other

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial

Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

NOTICE.

BENTS' Accounts COLLECTED with

punctuality and despatch.

Ad.

DR. WIRRAINTS for Rent IS-

SUED end EXECUTED.

Security, if required.

T. O. W. BARRINGTON, Esq.

53, Wyallum Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

ICED DRINKS.

Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO.,

DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL

CHEMISTS

AND SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ship's Medicines Chats supplied

and refilled.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,

23, Wellington Street,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 13, 1868.

W. MACAULAY,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Company,

Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND

STORAGE CO.

THE above Company is now prepared to

LOAD or SHIP Cargo in first class

Lighters, and to take the entire discharge

of ships by Contract. Also to STORE

(goods in first class Granite Godowns at

moderate Rates).

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,

Managers.

Hongkong, December 17, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in

the Shanghai Steam Navigation Com-

pany ("in the new world") and scientific

researches, has discovered and invented

a celebrated preparation for preventing

hair turning grey, and restoring grey hair to

its natural color; it also is a wonderful

specific for removing dandruff, that great

enemy to the human hair. One trial alone

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.  
Lot of Superior Old PORT  
TH. C. Sandeman, Oporto.  
MADEIRA.  
IPAGNE, COGNAC.  
various Hungarian WINES.  
WM. PUSTAU & Co.  
August 6, 1867.

FOR SALE.  
MM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,  
Co's HOCK & MOSELLE,  
with SHERRY and PORT.  
TIN, WHISKEY.  
various BRANDY.  
LE, draught and bottle.  
GUINNESS' STOUT.  
SONS PORTER.  
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
November 20, 1867.

OFF! SELLING OFF!!  
SELL OFF!!!

AT SACRIFICE!!!

ENDLESS BARGAINS!!!

LER & CLAUSSEN  
ounce that they are Selling  
stocks of the undermentioned  
various prices, consisting of—  
Dress FROCK and Walking  
COATS.

Anglo, Walking, Shooting  
and SAC COATS.  
Witney YACHT JACKETS  
OVER COATS.

Dress TROUSERS.  
Anglo, Anglia and Tweed  
TROUSERS.

Memo TROUSERS.  
Colored Linen TROUSERS.  
Black Dress VESTS.

Anglo and Anglia VESTS.

Genuine AVH GIN, in white bottles.

Pale-green Brand GIN, in 15 squares.

Dutch CURACAO, in stone bottles.

AT LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

All works carried on under the superintendence of experienced European foremen.

For particulars, apply to

A. D. MITCHELL,  
Manager of Works.

At the Office of the Company.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels

having cause to complain of the works done

at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please ad-

dress their complaints to the Office of the Com-

pany, which will receive the immediate atten-

tion of the Directors.

Hongkong, April 28, 1868.

## For Sale.

HOICE BALDWIN APPLES, \$0.75  
PER DOZEN.  
Ice House,  
May 19th, 1868.

FOR SALE.  
Just Arrived.  
BROADWOOD'S GRAND PIANOS, may  
be had at Wholesale Price.  
Address "A," Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, December 31, 1867.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.  
AVATE CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,  
Old and New, by the case or Invoice.  
For Sale by

EDWARD J. SAGE,  
Hongkong, June 8, 1868.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE,  
in 2 Volumes, by Revd. JUSTUS  
DOOLITTLE, is For Sale at Messrs. LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.  
Price, \$5.00.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1868.

FOR SALE.  
Es "ESTAFETTE" and other Arrivals.  
GENUINE AVH GIN in red cases, 12  
G. squares.

Genuine AVH GIN, in white bottles.  
Pale-green Brand GIN, in 15 squares.

Dutch CURACAO, in stone bottles.

AT LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

## Dock.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—\$750,000.  
IN 1,500 SHARES of \$500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS AT ABER-  
DEEN and WHAMPOA are in full  
working order, and the attention of Ship-  
owners is respectfully solicited to the advan-  
tage which these Establishments offer for  
the Docking and Repair of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises  
is submitted for the information of the  
Public.

ABERDEEN DOCK,  
DOCK NO. 1.

Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 330 feet.  
Breadth, 80  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 18  
do. Neap Tides, 16

NEW DOCK, No. 2.  
Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 400 feet.  
Breadth, 90  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 24  
do. Neap Tides, 21

This Dock is now under course of con-  
struction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS,  
DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 550 feet.  
Breadth, 80  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 16 a 17  
do. Neap Tides, 13 a 15

This can be used either as one or two  
Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 340 feet.  
Breadth, 60  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 18  
do. Neap Tides, 15

The above are the largest Docks in China  
and they are fitted with every appliance in  
the way of Caisssons, powerful Steam Pumps,  
&c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of WOOD.  
Length, 200 feet.  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 14  
do. Neap Tides, 11

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length, 164 feet.  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 12.6  
do. Neap Tides, 9.6

DOCK E.

Length, 120 feet.  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 11  
do. Neap Tides, 8

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for  
small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at  
Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every  
appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships  
or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops  
are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Sow-  
ing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,  
capable of executing work on the largest  
scale, and Blacksmith's Shops are equally  
well supplied with plant, and the work is  
entirely carried on under the Supervision of  
experienced Engineers.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty  
alongside where vessels can lie in 200 feet  
and water and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKERS' DEPARTMENT.

The company in addition to executing  
Repairs is prepared to tender for supplying  
new Boilers to Steam-ships for con-  
structing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships  
or general purposes, are executed with the  
utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when re-  
quired) supply at moderate rates all the  
necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint,  
Copper, Canvas, &c., &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam  
Tug (100 Horse-power nominal) is always  
in readiness to Tow Seiling Vessels from  
Hongkong to the Dock free of charge, and  
will take them back o' to Sea at reduced  
Rates.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Office of the Company, d'Aguilar Street,  
Hongkong.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Agency  
of this Company has been opened in  
Macao, under the care of Messrs. Margesson  
& Co., and that Captain Carroll has been  
appointed Surveyor for the Company at  
that Port.

By order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 13, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Upper SHEATHING and NAILS, 18 to

20 METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muns-

tzivs, April 5, 1867.

JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.

18 BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.

SHERBY 3

PORT 2

CLARET 1

BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CUBIC FEET MANILA

10 TIMBER, to arrive per

the "MARIA MORTON."

INVAAN BROTHERS & Co.

Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

FOR SALE.

18 METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muns-

tzivs, April 5, 1867.

JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

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THE  
CHINESE COMMERCIAL  
GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.  
Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
Hongkong.

638 pp. DEMY 8vo, WITH APPENDIX.  
FIFTH EDITION, 1863.  
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Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:—

CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.  
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Chinese Text of the same.  
2.—Treaty with the United States.  
3.—Treaty with France.  
4.—Treaty with Russia.

Supplementary Treaty with Russia.

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tions for the Coast of China, and for the

Japan Islands; also giving the meanings

of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and

Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Po-

sitions of places on the Chinese and Japa-

nese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says:—"The

tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices,

measurement of goods, exchanges, &c., have

been selected from those constantly in use

among the foreign merchants in China.

Those for calculating the prices of tea in

dollars or pence have been copied from the

more extended tables, by the kind permis-

sion of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The

last section of the same chapter, on "Move-

ments in Bullion," has been prepared and

furnished for the Guide by Patrick R.

Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of

India at Hongkong, who has had much ex-

perience in the exchanges and movements

of the precious metals in Eastern Asia.

"The Appendix of Sailing Directions has

been reprinted from the "China Pilot."

With short interruptions, the coasts from

Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in

it; and for the Chinese islands the Direc-

tions have been improved by the insertion

of the Chinese characters for the names of

all places that could be ascertained."

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